

COBOL PROGRAMMERS SWING WITH JAVA

E. REED DOKE

Southwest Missouri State University

BILL C. HARDGRAVE

University of Arkansas

RICHARD A. JOHNSON

Southwest Missouri State University



CAMBRIDGE
UNIVERSITY PRESS

PUBLISHED BY THE PRESS SYNDICATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE
The Pitt Building, Trumpington Street, Cambridge, United Kingdom

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS
The Edinburgh Building, Cambridge CB2 2RU, UK
40 West 20th Street, New York, NY 10011-4211, USA
477 Williamstown Road, Port Melbourne, VIC 3207, Australia
Ruiz de Alarcón 13, 28014 Madrid, Spain
Dock House, The Waterfront, Cape Town 8001, South Africa
<http://www.cambridge.org>

© Cambridge University Press 2005

This book is in copyright. Subject to statutory exception
and to the provisions of relevant collective licensing agreements,
no reproduction of any part may take place without
the written permission of Cambridge University Press.

First published 2005

Printed in the United States of America

Typefaces ITC Berkeley Oldstyle 11/13.5 pt. and ITC Franklin Gothic *System* L^AT_EX 2_ε [TB]

A catalog record for this book is available from the British Library.

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

Doke, E. Reed.

COBOL programmers swing with Java / E. Reed Doke, Bill C. Hardgrave, Richard A. Johnson.

p. cm.

Includes bibliographical references and index.

ISBN 0-521-54684-2 (alk. paper)

1. Java (Computer program language) 2. COBOL (Computer program language)

I. Hardgrave, Bill C. II. Johnson, Richard A. (Richard Allen), 1953 – III. Title.

QA76.73.J38D645 2004

005.13'3 – dc22

2004048885

ISBN 0 521 54684 2 paperback

Contents

Preface	xiii
Introduction	1
Chapter 1	
Why You Should Learn Java	3
Objectives	3
History and Overview of Java	4
The Popularity of Java	6
What Makes Java Different?	8
Java Is Simple	8
Java Is Object-Oriented	9
Java Is Portable	10
Will Java Replace COBOL?	12
How to Use This Book	16
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 1	18
Bibliography	19
Chapter 2	
An Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming	21
Objectives	21
The Community National Bank	22
History of OO	22
Objects	24

Classes	25
Diagramming Classes and Objects	26
Class Relationships	28
Inheritance	29
Aggregation	32
Association	34
Object Communication	35
Polymorphism	37
Dynamic Binding	38
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 2	39
Bibliography	40

Chapter 3

Java Structure 41

Objectives	41
A Class Program	42
Listing 3.1: Customer.java	44
Java Column Restrictions	47
Writing Comments in Java	47
Naming Rules and Conventions	49
Creating Objects	50
Listing 3.2: Customer.java	53
Invoking Methods	54
Listing 3.3: CustomerProcessor.java	56
Working with Subclasses	58
Listing 3.4: Account.java	58
Listing 3.5: CheckingAccount.java	60
Listing 3.6: AccountProcessor.java	62
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 3	64

Chapter 4

Defining Data 66

Objectives	66
COBOL Picture Clause	67
Defining Java Variables	68
Writing Java Literals	70
The Scope of Variables	71
Defining Java Constants	72

String Variables	72
Listing 4.1: StringDemo.java	74
Changing Variable Types	76
Listing 4.2: CastDemo.java	77
Variables for Community National Bank	79
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 4	80

Chapter 5

Computation

82

Objectives	82
Exceptions	83
Listing 5.1: try-catch Structure	85
Listing 5.2:	
ArithmeticExceptionDemo.java	86
Custom Exception Classes	87
Listing 5.3: CheckingAccount.java with	
<u>NSFException</u>	89
Listing 5.4: AccountProcessor.java with	
try-catch	91
A Review of Primitive Data Types	92
Wrapper Classes	93
Listing 5.5: WrapperDemo.java	96
Arithmetic Operators	98
The <u>Math</u> Class	99
Listing 5.6: MathClassDemo.java	103
The NumberFormat Class	104
Listing 5.7: NumberFormatDemo.java	105
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 5	107

Chapter 6

Decision Making

108

Objectives	108
Service Charges at Community National Bank	109
The if Statement	109
Using the else Clause	112
Nested if Statements	114
Writing Compound Conditions	115
Java's Conditional Operator	116

Condition Names	117
Computing the Service Charge with <code>if</code> Statements	118
Listing 6.1: COBOL Service Charge Computation	
Using <code>IF</code> Statements	119
Listing 6.2: <code>ComputeServiceCharge</code> method Using	
<code>if</code> Statements	120
Case Structure: COBOL <code>EVALUATE</code> and Java <code>switch</code>	121
Computing the Service Charge Using <code>switch</code>	123
Listing 6.3: COBOL Service Charge Computation	
Using <code>EVALUATE</code>	123
Listing 6.4: Java Service Charge Computation	
Using <code>switch</code>	125
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 6	126

Chapter 7

Loops

129

Objectives	129
Loop Structure	130
The COBOL <code>PERFORM</code> Statement	130
The Java <code>while</code> Statement	132
Listing 7.1: <code>WhileLoopDemo.java</code>	135
The Java <code>do</code> Statement	137
Listing 7.2: <code>DoLoopDemo.java</code>	139
The Java <code>for</code> Statement	140
Listing 7.3: <code>ForLoopDemo.java</code>	142
Nested Loops	143
Java <code>break</code> and <code>continue</code> Statements	145
Producing a Loan Amortization Schedule	146
Listing 7.4: <code>Amortizer.java</code>	147
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 7	149

Chapter 8

Arrays

151

Objectives	151
Declaring One-Dimensional Arrays	152
Populating One-Dimensional Arrays	155
Creating String Arrays	157
Listing 8.1: <code>OneDimArrayDemo.java</code>	158

Declaring Two-Dimensional Arrays	160
Populating Two-Dimensional Arrays	162
Listing 8.2: TwoDimArrayDemo.java	163
Passing Arrays as Arguments	166
Searching Arrays	167
Listing 8.3: FindZipCode.java	168
Listing 8.4: ZipCodeProcessor.java	169
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 8	171

Chapter 9**Data Access 173**

Objectives	173
Java's I-O Class Library (java.io)	174
Object Persistence	175
Sequential File I-O	175
Listing 9.1: SequentialFileDemo.java	179
Database Access	181
Listing 9.2: COBOL SQL Example	182
Listing 9.3: DatabaseDemo.java	188
Object Serialization	189
Listing 9.4:	
ObjectSerializationDemo.java	193
Network Access	195
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 9	195

Chapter 10**Graphical User Interfaces 197**

Objectives	197
Java's Swing Components	198
Event-Driven Programming	199
<u>JFrame</u> : Displaying and Closing a Window	201
Listing 10.1—CustomerGUIOne.java	201
<u>JLabel</u> : Adding Labels to a Window	203
Listing 10.2: CustomerGUITwo.java	203
<u>TextField</u> : Adding Text Fields to a Window	205
Listing 10.3—CustomerGUIThree.java	206

JButton: Adding Buttons to a Window	209
Listing 10.4—CustomerGUIFour.java	209
How Java Handles Events	213
Improving the Window Layout	214
Listing 10.5: CustomerGUIFive.java	215
Creating Drop-Down Menus	220
Listing 10.6—CustomerGUISix.java	220
Writing Applets	225
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 10	227
 Chapter 11	
Object-Oriented Development Issues	229
Objectives	229
Developing Object-Oriented Systems	230
OO Methodologies	231
OO Analysis	232
OO Design	233
Three-Tier Design	235
Architecture Issues	246
Performance Issues	247
Summary of Key Points in Chapter 11	248
Bibliography	249
 Glossary	251
Index	261

Introduction

We organized the chapters in this book to be read in sequence. However, each chapter begins with a clear statement of what we assume you know before reading the chapter, so you can jump around a little bit, depending on your background and experience. You can use the book as a reference and jump in anywhere once you have the fundamentals.

Chapter 1 presents reasons why you should learn Java and describes the many similarities between COBOL and Java.

Chapter 2 explains what OO is, and what it is not. OO terms and concepts are described using several everyday examples.

Chapter 3 describes the overall structure and format of a Java program. Several small programs are developed to show you how to create objects and call methods.

Chapter 4 shows you how to define Java data items and use them in a program. Java data definition is somewhat different than COBOL and these differences are clearly explained and demonstrated in the program examples.

Chapter 5 introduces Java computation and, again, several small programs are written to illustrate the ideas and concepts present. You will see that some Java computation is nearly identical to COBOL.

Chapter 6 illustrates how to use the Java decision-making statements. We develop programs using the Java `if` (sound familiar?) and the Java counterpart to the COBOL `EVALUATE` verb.

Chapter 7 describes how to write Java loops. As you will learn, Java looping is different from COBOL.

Chapter 8 shows you how to define and work with Java arrays, which are really the old COBOL tables with a more technical-sounding name. There are a lot of parallels between Java arrays and COBOL tables.

Chapter 9 explains how to access data in sequential files, relational databases, and networks. You will appreciate Java's approach to accessing relational databases using standard SQL statements.

Chapter 10 illustrates how to develop graphical user interfaces for user input and output using the Java Swing package. This is an interesting and important chapter, even though there are few COBOL similarities.

Chapter 11 discusses OO development in a broader context. Both software and hardware issues are explored. Three-tier software design is illustrated using a GUI front end and a relational database back end.

All code listings can be found on the Cambridge University Press web site: <http://publishing.cambridge.org/resources/0521546842/>